



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/502.117	07/21/2004	Akihiko Okubora	075834.00270	2114

33448 7590 08/23/2006

ROBERT J. DEPKE  
LEWIS T. STEADMAN  
ROCKEY, DEPKE, LYONS AND KITZINGER, LLC  
SUITE 5450 SEARS TOWER  
CHICAGO, IL 60606-6306

EXAMINER

DINH, TUAN T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2841

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/502,117	Applicant(s) OKUBORA, AKIHIKO	
	Examiner Tuan T. Dinh	Art Unit 2841	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-9,11-14 and 16-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5-9,11-14 and 16-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/07/06 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kubota et al. (U.S. Patent 6,183,669).

As to claims 1, 3, Kubota et al. discloses a high-frequency module (1, column 12, line 1) as shown in figure 1 including a wiring pattern (5, column 12, line 5) formed in an organic insulative layer (2, 3) and a plurality of conductive parts (capacitor C, Inductor L, and resistor 11, column 12, lines 3-7) forming passive elements and distributed

parameter elements (strip lines, column 12, line 4), which transmit a high-frequency signal, each of the conductive parts being formed correspondingly to an area of the organic insulative layer where no woven glass fabric is laid, and the organic insulative layer is formed from any one of these organic materials having a ceramic powder dispersed therein (column 3, lines 11-15, 39-40, column 4, lines 56-60, and many places in a detailed description, start at column 5).

As to claim 2, Kubota et al. discloses each of the conductive parts (C, I, R, and strip lines) is covered with a ground layer (5) formed on the organic insulative layer to form a strip structure or a micro-strip structure.

3. Claims 5-6, 8-9, and 11-12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Geller et al. (U.S. Patent 5,929,510).

As to claim 5, 9, and 11, Geller et al. discloses a high-frequency module (10, column 2, line 10) and a method of producing a high frequency module (10) as shown in figure 1 comprising:

a base substrate block (16, 30, column 2, lines 15-16, 29-30) comprising an organic substrate, and having a plurality of wiring layers each including an organic insulative layer (18, 32, column 2, lines 17-18, 31-32) and a wiring pattern (22, column 2, lines 19-20) and having at least the uppermost one of the wiring layers (36) layer flattened to form a buildup surface (a surface on top portion 16 and 30), and

an elements block (40, and 42) having formed in the organic insulative layer (the insulative layer 40, and 42) formed on the main side of the buildup surface of the base

substrate block (16, and 30) a wiring pattern (44, 46, 48, 50) and a plurality of conductive parts (62, 64, and 66, which are a resistor or capacitor, see column 2, lines 49-50) forming passive elements and distributed parameter elements (strip lines 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, and 60), which transmit a high-frequency signal,

each of the conductive parts (components and strip lines) of the elements block (30, 40, and 42) is formed correspondingly to an area of the organic insulative layer where no woven glass fabric is laid; and

the organic substrate (16, 30) and organic insulative layer (18, 32, 40, and 42) are formed from any one of these organic materials having a ceramic powder dispersed therein (see column 2, lines 14-15).

As to claims 6, 12, Geller et al. discloses the base substrate block (16, 30) has a ground pattern (36, column 3, lines 1-10) in a portion of the organic insulative layer (32) corresponding to the conductive parts and no woven glass fabric is laid at least between the ground pattern and conductive parts.

As to claims 8, 14, Geller et al. discloses the wiring layers (22, 24) in the base substrate block (16, 30) have no woven glass fabric formed in portions thereof opposite to areas where the conductive parts (cap, resistor, or strip lines) are formed.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 7, 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geller et al. ('510) in view of Kamimura et al. (U.S. Patent 5,373,112).

Geller et al. does not disclose shielded by a ground pattern formed on the organic insulative layer to enclose the perimeters of the conductive parts, the conductive parts formed together a strip structure or a micro-strip structure.

Kamimura et al. shows a multilayer wiring board as shown in figures 1-3 comprising a ground layer (12, 13, column 4, lines 53-56) being shielded and enclosed the perimeters of conductive parts (1, capacitors), the conductive parts formed a strip structure

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a ground being shield and enclosed conductive parts and the conductive parts formed a strip structure as taught by Kamimura et al, employ in the module of Geller in order to perform a grounding, and suppress noise.

6. Claims 16-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geller et al. ('510) in view of Prior Art (figure 5, submitted by applicant, hereafter PA).

Regarding claim 16, Geller et al. discloses all of the limitation of the claimed invention (see claim 5), except for the organic substrate containing a woven glass fiber.

PA-figure 5 teaches a high frequency module (140) comprising an organic substrate (143) containing a woven glass fiber.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a woven glass fiber as taught by PA, employed in the module of Geller in order to perform an excellent heat dissipation.

Regarding claim 17, Geller et al. discloses two (upper and lower) organic substrates (40, 42 and 16), and all of the limitation as disclosed in claims 5 and 6. However, Geller et al. does not disclose the substrate containing a woven glass fiber.

PA-figure 5 teach two organic substrate (143, 144) containing woven glass fiber.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use woven glass fibers containing in the substrates as taught by PA, employed in the module of Geller in order to perform excellent heat dissipations.

Regarding claims 18-19, Geller et al. discloses all of the limitation of the claimed invention (see claim 5), except for the organic substrate containing a woven glass fiber.

PA-figure 5 teaches a high frequency module (140) comprising an organic substrate (143) containing a woven glass fiber.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a woven glass fiber as taught by PA, employed in the module of Geller in order to perform an excellent heat dissipation.

### ***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-14, and 16-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues:

Either Kubota ('669) and Geller et al. ('510) does not disclose the organic insulative having a ceramic power dispersed thereon.

Examiner disagrees.

Kubota ('669) discloses ceramic green sheets containing a ceramic powder, see column 3, lines 11-15, 39-40, column 4, lines 56-60).

Page 10 of the remark filed on 06/07/06 lines 2-4 that recited "organic insulative layer **"formed from among"**... or any one of the organic material also having a ceramic power." The term "formed from among" is equivalent to "selected one of", so the organic layer has a mix of an organic material and a ceramic power.

Kubota is well described as in column 3 and 4 in the specification.

Geller et al. ('510) discloses a insulative layer containing a ceramic powder, see column 2, lines 12-17.

Page 10 of the remark filed on 06/07/06 lines 2-4 that recited "organic insulative layer **"formed from among"**... or any one of the organic material also having a ceramic



power." The term "formed from among" is equivalent to "selected one of", so the organic layer has a mix of an organic material and a ceramic power.

For as reason as above, examiner believes two references cited do disclose all of the limitations of the claimed invention. Therefore, Kubota and Geller are proper rejected under U.S.C 102 rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan T. Dinh whose telephone number is 571-272-1929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kammie Cuneo can be reached on 571-272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tuan Dinh', with a stylized, flowing script.

Tuan Dinh  
August 12, 2005.